

1. (amended) A process for preparing polyether polyols comprising catalytic addition reacting ethylene oxide and propylene oxide onto H-functional initiator substances in the presence of at least one multimetal cyanide compound as catalyst, wherein a block of an alkylene oxide having at least three carbon atoms is added on at the end of the chain.

2. (amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the block of an alkylene oxide having at least three carbon atoms makes up from 2 to 50% by weight of the total mass of the polyether alcohol.

3. (amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the block of an alkylene oxide having at least three carbon atoms makes up from 2 to 20% by weight of the total mass of the polyether alcohol.

4. (amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the block of an alkylene oxide having at least three carbon atoms makes up from 5 to 15% by weight of the total mass of the polyether alcohol.

5. (amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the alkylene oxide having at least three carbon atoms is propylene oxide.

6. (amended) A polyether alcohol which is prepared in accordance with the process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10.

12. (amended). A process for producing polyurethanes by reacting polyisocyanates with compounds containing at least two hydrogen atoms which are reactive toward isocyanate groups, wherein the compounds containing at least two hydrogen atoms which are reactive toward isocyanate groups comprise at least one polyether alcohol as claimed in claim 1.